FRER MARYLAND.—The attemps which were made by the Secessionists of Maryland, in their dying flurry, to prevent the recognition of the new constitution of that State, upon the allegation that the soldiers' vote could not be legally counted, have failed. An effort to induce the Superior Court to issue a mandamus to Governor Bradford, directing him not to count those votes. was refused. The matter was then taken to the Court of Appeals, which tribunal aftirmed the decision of the Court below. There was, there fore, no obstacte to the performance of the last solemn act, and on Saurday Governor andford issued his proclamation declaring that the new Constitution has been adopted, and will supersede the present Constitution on the first day of November. There were thirty thousand one hundred and seventy-sour votes for the Constitution, and twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine against it, so that the majority was three hundred and seventy-five, a very small preponderance when the magnitude of the object is taken into consideration. The soldiers in great majority, voted for the Constitution, and their votes carried it. This is another obligation which the people of Maryland owe to those brave men, and hereafter the patriotism of their action. will be the subject of congratulation among the friends of human progress. As it is now a glo ry and pride to the survivors of the letenders of Baltimore against the British, that their services assisted in holding the city against the British invader, so it will be a glory to the desenders of Maryland in the war against the Rebellion, that they not only fought for the security of the citizens of their State in the field, but that, by their votes, they secured the everlasting welfare of the Commonwealth through all time. As they have overwhelmed the Secessionists at home; they will hereaster overwhelm the Secessionists of other States in arms, and a peace, glory and prosperity hitherto unknown, will gladden tlie cities, hills and fields of Maryland.

The suture of the State as a sree State cannot be a subject of doubt. With natural advantages equal to those of any State of its size in the Union. Maryland has lingered upon the road to prosperity. Its institutions repressed the energies of the prople, deadened its agriculture, permitted its rich unneral products to he but partially developed, blighted its industry, hampered ils commercial interests, and kept emigratione from its inviting fields. The wealth of the Stat is not in acres, but meu. Those States are must prosperous which extend facilités to settlers, en. courage their industry and promote the happinese of the population. The influence of slavery is exerted permanently against these blessings; remore that obstacle, and the community spring forward in the energy and prosperity of a new career. Maryland is tree! The shackles of its slaves are stricken off by the action of its citizens. and ere long those whe have been most heartily opposed to the reform will be convinced by the inexorable logic of facts that they had permitted their prejudices to thwart their interests.

Maryland is free! There is one slave State less in the Union! The flood of human progress sweeps on despite of every obstacle, and it will

never secede.—Philadelphia Inquirer.